



URBAN DISTRICT OF CHADDERTON.

---

# REPORT

ON

— *The Health of the District,* —  
and  
*The Sanitary Inspector's Report,*  
——— *FOR THE YEAR 1921.* ———

**JAMES WOOD, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.,**  
*Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer,*  
*and Medical Officer to the Chadderton, Royton and*  
——— *Crompton Joint Hospital Board.* ———

---

CHADDERTON:

H. Howitt & Co., Printers.

# Annual Health Report, 1921.

## 1.—General Statistics.

Area (Acres).....	3,082
Population (Census) 1921 .....	29,380
Number of Inhabited Houses (1921) .....	6,730
„ Families or separate occupiers (1921) .....	6,530
Rateable Value .....	£185,520
Sum Represented by a Penny Rate .....	£745

## 2.—Extracts from Vital Statistics of the Year.

	Total	M.	F.	
Births	Legitimate.....	573	291	282
	Illegitimate ...	23	9	14
				Birth Rate 20·2 per 1,000.
Deaths .....	376	187	189	Death Rate 12·7 per 1,000.

Number of women dying-in, or in consequence of childbirth:—

From Sepsis..... Nil.

From other causes ..... 3.

Deaths of infants under one year of age:—

Legitimate...58. Illegimate...4. Total...62.

Infantile Death-rate...104 per 1,000 births.

Deaths from Measles (all ages).....	Nil
„ Whooping Cough (all ages).....	1
„ Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age) .....	8
Zymotic Death-rate .....	0·57 per 1,000
Phthisis Death-rate .....	0·95 per 1,000

# Medical Officer's Annual Report.

---

MAY, 1922.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE CHADDERTON  
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit to you the Annual Report on the health of the district for the year 1921.

The Death-rate for the year is slightly higher than last year's which was the lowest on record. The Infantile Death-rate also shews an increase from 98 per 1000 births in 1920 to 104 per 1000 births in 1921.

The Maternity and Child Welfare Centre has been well attended, the average attendance of children per session for the year being 61.

During the year the Carrying and Cleansing Department was put under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspector.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

**JAMES WOOD.**

### 3.—NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

Number of cases of infectious diseases notified, number of deaths from these diseases, number of cases removed to hospital, and deaths in hospital during the year 1921 :—

[illegible]



Disease.	Cases Notified.													Total Deaths in Hospital Cases Re- moved belonging to Hos to District		
	Total Cases all Ages	Years.										Total deaths				
		Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45		45-65		65 and over	
Encephalitis Lethargica...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Primary Pneumo- nia Acute Influenzal Pneumonia ...	48	1 3	4 3	3 ...	...	4 1	2 ...	3 ...	...	13 6	8 3	5 2	2 2	21	...	2
Pulmonary Tuberculosis Males: ...	23	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	11	4	6	1	11	17	5
Females ...	16	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	6 4	...	8 2	...	11	12	1
Other forms of Tuber- culosis—Males ...	7	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	2 1	1	1	...	2	...	1
Females ...	5	1 ...	...	...	...	1 1	...	...	...	3 ...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Measles & German Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Diarrhoea, &c. (under 2 years) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Chickenpox ...	83	1	3	5	9	57	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Any other diseases notifi- able in your district, specify ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	416	8 5	7 4	18 1	23 ...	165 5	69 1	20 1	49 12	20 8	26 15	4 2	54	107	11	...

During the year twenty-two deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis occurred in the district and six in various hospitals outside the district, making a total of twenty-eight. Of these cases two had not been notified.

Three deaths occurred from other forms of tuberculosis in the district and one in an institution outside the district, making a total of four. All these cases had been previously notified.

### OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Cases.			Vision Unimpaired.	Vision Impaired.	Total Blindness.	Deaths.
Number Notified.	Treated.					
	At Home.	In Hospital				
4	4	...	4	...	...	...

Cases of Scarlet Fever were notified in each month except the month of May. From September to the end of the year the disease became prevalent and out of the 189 cases notified during the year 121 occurred in the last four months of the year. On the whole the cases were mild in type, this caused difficulty in making a diagnosis in many instances. Again cases occurred where no medical advice was sought in the first weeks on account of the mildness of the illness, and no advice was sought until desquamation was well marked or another member of the family became affected.

Sixty-four (33·3%) of the notified cases were removed to Westhulme Infectious Diseases Hospital. A larger number would have been sent but for the fact that the disease was prevalent in the surrounding districts and early in the epidemic the hospital was full. Three deaths occurred from scarlet fever giving a case mortality of 1·5%.

## **Summary of Nursing Arrangements, Hospitals, and other Institutions available for the District.**

### Professional Nursing in the Home :—

- (a) General—Nurses from the Oldham Nursing Association are available on the payment of a small fee for cases of general sickness. No arrangement is made by the Local Authority with the Nursing Association.
- (b) For Infectious Diseases. Cases of Pneumonia and Influenzal Pneumonia are visited by the Health Visitors and Nursing assistance is offered.

### Midwives :—

Six Midwives are on the County Register, and all were actually practising. No Midwife is employed or subsidized by the Local Authority.

### Clinics and Treatment Centres :—

The Urban District Council have provided (1) a Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, and (2) a School Clinic.

#### **(1) --MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.**

The premises used as a Centre are at the Primitive Methodist Sunday School, Washbrook. The rooms at the disposal of the Committee are : (1) a large room used as a waiting room ; (2) a room rather smaller than No. 1, in which the children are undressed, weighed and redressed, and dried milk, etc., is sold ; (3) doctor's consulting room ; (4) store room ; (5) treatment room ; and (6) a small kitchen.

The first meeting at the Centre was held on the afternoon of Tuesday, June 18th, 1918.

Owing to the large number attending from the 10th of May, 1920, the Centre was opened two afternoons per week from 2 o'clock until 5 o'clock.

The objects of the Centre are :—(i.) To provide medical supervision for (a) infants and children up to five years of age, and (b) expectant mothers ; (ii.) the weighing of these infants and children regularly, the former weekly if possible, the older ones at longer intervals unless ailing ; (iii.) to encourage the breast-feeding of infants—a very important point especially for the baby ; (iv.) the treatment of minor ailments in children, such as discharging ears, skin affections, umbilical herniæ, &c. —anything beyond these conditions the mother is advised to take the child to a medical practitioner or hospital ; (v.) the sale of dried milk.

The Medical Officer attends each Session.

The Council's Health Visitors, and the lady Clerk from the Health Office attend each Session, the latter being responsible for the sale of dried milk and also assisting with the keeping of the records.

During the year the Centre was open on 101 occasions. Two hundred and eighty-two Infants under one year old were entered on the books, and one hundred and two Children over one year and under five years old.

Six thousand two hundred and thirty-six Children were weighed, and 1,987 consultations with the Medical Officer took place.

The number of attendances of Children=6,240.

Average attendance for each Session=61.

Of the infants under one year 139 were Breast Fed only, 40 Breast Fed and Artificial Food, and 103 Artificial Food alone.

Thirty-seven expectant mothers attended the Centre and sixty-four consultations with the Medical Officer took place.



## (2) The School Clinic.

---

Situated at 90 and 92, Cowhill. The rooms in use are : Two waiting-rooms for parents and children, one for the Nurses where the treatment of minor ailments is carried out, one for a consulting room for the Doctor and a small room fitted up for the examination of eyes, ears, &c.

Opened September 14th, 1914.

The Schools Medical Officer attends on Monday and Thursday mornings to examine the children, to advise treatment where necessary and to supervise the treatment of minor ailments which is carried out by the School Nurses.

The Nurses attend at the Clinic each morning at 9-30 except Saturday, the work frequently continuing until 12-30 p.m.

Special times are arranged by the Schools Medical Officer for the examination of cases of suspected defective eyesight. The parents of these children are interviewed by the Nurses, who point out to them the difficulty under which the children at school are working. The parents are advised to have their children examined, and to purchase glasses if found necessary. After examination, if found necessary, a prescription for glasses is given. After purchasing, the child again visits the School Medical Officer at the Clinic to see if the spectacles provided are suitable.

During the year 511 Children were treated at the Clinic, and 14,343 attendances were made by these children.

### **School Exemptions.**

Number of Exemption Certificates given.....	889
Number Certified Fit to attend School.....	528
	<hr/>
	1417

There is no Clinic or Treatment Centre in the District for Tuberculosis or Venereal Diseases, but the Lancashire County Council have Tuberculosis Dispensaries in Oldham and Middleton. Both of these Dispensaries are attended by patients from Chadderton.

The Lancashire County Council have made arrangements for the treatment of Venereal Diseases at the following places which are within a few miles of Chadderton :—

The Oldham Royal Infirmary.

The Manchester Royal Infirmary.

The Manchester and Salford Lock Hospital.

The Manchester and Salford Hospital for Skin Diseases (Syphilis only).

St. Mary's Hospital, Whitworth Street, Manchester.

Ashton-under-Lyne District Infirmary.

Rochdale Infirmary.

Hospitals provided or subsidised by the Local Authority :—

- (1) TUBERCULOSIS—Sanatorium and Hospital for accommodation for the various forms of Tuberculosis is provided by the Lancashire County Council.
- (2) MATERNITY—The Local Authority subsidise the St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester, for the treatment of difficult Maternity cases.
- (3) CHILDREN—The only arrangement made for children is with the Oldham Corporation to admit marasmic cases into their Westhulme Hospital.
- (4) FEVER—Cases of Fever requiring treatment in an Infectious Diseases Hospital are sent to the Westhulme Infectious Diseases Hospital, Oldham.

- (5) SMALLPOX—The Chadderton, Royton and Crompton Joint Hospital Board provide accommodation for Smallpox at their Hospital at Racefield. The Hospital is situated at the extreme North-East part of Chadderton and contains twenty-six beds.
- (6) OTHER—Cases of Puerperal Fever requiring Hospital treatment are generally sent to the Oldham Union Infirmary.

Other Hospitals which are attended by patients from this area are :—

The Oldham Royal Infirmary.  
 The Manchester Royal Infirmary.  
 The Northern Hospital, Manchester.  
 The Ancoats Hospital, Manchester.  
 The Hardman Street Hospital, Manchester.  
 The Manchester and Salford Skin Hospital.  
 Royal Eye Hospital, Manchester.

There is no Institutional provision for unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants and homeless children in the district.

#### AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

- (a) For infectious cases. All cases of infectious diseases, except smallpox, are moved by the Ambulance from the Oldham Health Department. Cases of Smallpox are taken to hospital by the ambulance belonging to the Chadderton, Royton and Crompton Joint Hospital Board.
- (b) For non-infectious and accident cases. The Urban District Council have an arrangement with the Oldham Corporation for the use of one of their motor ambulances in cases of accident and non-infectious disease.

## 6. LABORATORY WORK.

Bacteriological work and the Analysis of Water are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, York Place, Manchester.

During 1921 the following examinations were made :—

Six swabs for the Diphtheria Bacillus—Three proved positive.

Six specimens of blood for Widal's reaction—Two gave a positive reaction.

Thirteen specimens of Sputa for the Tubercle Bacillus—One was positive.

Two samples of water were sent for Chemical Analysis.

Diphtheria Antitoxin is proved by the Council, free of charge, for the treatment of residents in Chadderton. In office hours it can be obtained at the Health Office. Supplies are also kept at the two Police Stations in the District and can be obtained at any hour.

During the year eight phials (2,000 units each) were supplied.

No other sera or vaccines were supplied.



**List of Adoptive Acts, Bye-Laws, and Regulations  
relating to Public Health, in force in the district,  
with date of adoption.**

---

The Chadderton Improvement Act, 1882.

The Public Health Acts, Amendment Act, 1890, Adopted  
11th February, 1901.

Provisional Order, 1902.

The Public Health Act (Amendment) Act, 1907.

Part III. Sanitary Provision.

Part IV.

Part V.

Part VI. Recreation Grounds, Adopted 28th January,  
1913.

Notification of Births Act. 1907. Adopted 9th March, 1914.

The Private Street Works Act. 1892.

Bye-Laws with respect to New Streets and Buildings (1911),  
and Slaughter-houses, 1873.

Regulations as to Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops, 1913.

## (7) Report of the Sanitary Inspector.

---

TO THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

I herewith submit for your information my Annual Report for the year ended December 31st, 1921.

In connection with the abatement of Sanitary Defects and Nuisances, I have continued my usual practice, when, on the discovery of any nuisance, either as the result of a complaint, or inspection, of forwarding to the owner or agent having charge of the property the Intimation Notice which specifies the works necessary to be done to abate the nuisance satisfactorily.

By continuing this practice I find, in a large majority of cases, the owners, and others responsible for the removal of a nuisance, willingly comply with the requirements without further notice. There are some, however, who will not make any attempt, until a Statutory Notice has been served upon them; this notice, I am pleased to say, usually brings about the desired effect.

The following is a summary of the work done :—

No. of Informal Notices served .....	580
„ Statutory Notices served .....	32
„ Infectious Cases notified.....	419
„ Houses disinfected .....	200
„ Pail Closets converted to Water Carriage .....	
„ Visits to Factories and Workshops .....	20
„ Slaughter-houses, Meat, Fish, and Fruit Shops ...	630
„ Canal Boats inspected.....	2

Table containing particulars of Nuisances and other Defects dealt with:—

Nature of Nuisances and other Defects.	Recorded.	Abated.	Unabated.
Defective Ashbins .....	277	205	72
„ Sanitary Fails .....	182	163	19
„ Drains .....	5	4	1
„ W.C.'s .....	1	0	1
„ W.W.C.'s .....	5	0	5
„ Windows .....	2	0	2
„ Roofs.....	7	0	7
„ Closet Doors .....	10	0	10
Blocked Drains .....	16	10	6
Keeping Fowls in back-yards .....	8	2	6
Accumulation of offensive matter .....	1	1	0
Dilapidated Closets.....	4	1	3
Defective Sink Waste Pipes.....	1	0	1
Water in Cellars.....	4	3	1
Insufficient Closet Accomodation .....	1	1	0
Open Ashpits .....	56	17	39
Totals.....	580	407	173

### Offensive Trades.

The number of premises under this heading are four, and these relate to tripe-boiling. They are periodically inspected, and limewashing is regularly carried out.

The Council have not yet adopted any Bye-laws controlling these trades.

### **Slaughter-Houses.**

There are seven private Slaughter-houses in the district ; these are licensed annually.

The premises are visited regularly, more especially when slaughtering is taking place.

These premises, together with the lairs are at all times kept in a fairly satisfactory condition. The limewashing and cleansing of the walls is frequently carried out, and the floors kept in a proper state of repair.

### **Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops.**

There was no application during the year to register as a Cowkeeper, the number of Dairy Farms on the register being 51 and 118 Cowsheds.

The number of persons on the register as Purveyors of Milk is 42 against 38 in the previous year, there having been 4 applications made to the Council by persons desirous of being registered for the Sale of Milk.

### **Infectious Diseases.**

During the year 419 cases of Infectious Diseases have been notified (including all forms of Tuberculosis, Pneumonia, and Chicken-pox).

Scarlet Fever has again been the most prevalent disease, there having been notified 189 cases, against 109 the year previous. The number of patients removed to Hospital suffering from Infectious Diseases was 64.



Careful enquiries were made and printed instructions, giving particulars of isolation and the necessary care to be taken to prevent the further spread of infection, were left at every house where a case of Infectious Disease had been notified.

Disinfectants in the form of Izal Fluid and Soap are distributed to those homes where Infectious Disease has been notified.

Disinfection of the premises is also carried out, and 200 houses have been so treated.

The Council have not yet provided the District with a Steam Disinfecter.

# MONTHLY TOTALS OF REPORTED CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES FOR 1921.

Notified Cases.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals.	No. of Cases Removed to Hospital.
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup) ...	3	2	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	1	4	6	22	12
Erysipelas ...	1	1	2	...	...	1	...	2	1	1	1	3	13	1
Scarlet Fever ...	12	10	13	6	...	9	11	7	17	25	33	46	189	64
Enteric Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	4	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis...	3	4	4	6	1	3	...	3	4	7	1	3	39	29
Other forms of Tuberculosis	...	...	1	3	1	2	3	...	1	...	1	...	12	...
Pneumonia ...	2	2	3	4	14	3	2	3	1	5	4	5	48	...
Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken Pox ...	23	4	18	19	3	4	12	...	...	...	...	...	83	...
Dysentery...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Malaria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Puerperal Fever ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Totals ...	45	23	42	41	19	24	31	16	28	39	44	64	416	107

### Sanitary Conveniences.

The following table contains a summary of the various types of Closets in the district, and of those converted during the year :—

Type of Closets.	No. of Closets 1920.	Erected for New Buildings 1921.	Converted 1921.	No. of Closets 1921.
Pail Closets .....	1876	--	10	1866
Waste Water Closets.....	3187	—	—	3187
Fresh Water Closets .....	1544	71	10	1625
Totals .....	6607	71	10	6678

During the year 602 blocked closets were reported, relating to waste water closets, which is equivalent to 10·35 per cent. of the total number of this type of closet in the district.

### Factory and Workshops Act.

There are 84 Factories (including non-textile factories) registered in the district.

Ten visits have been paid to these.

As regards the Workshops, of which there are 74 on the register, 30 visits have been paid to these.

The sanitary condition of the Bakehouses is fairly well maintained.

The following tabulated summary shows the work done during the year :—

### I.—Inspection.

	Inspec- tions.	Number of written Notices.		Prose- cutions.
Factories (including Factory Laundries) .....	10	.....	—	.....
Workshops, Workplaces .....	30	.....	—	.....
Total .....	40	.....	—	.....

### **Canal Boats.**

During the year frequent visits were made to the Canal at Middleton Junction for the purpose of inspection of Boats for compliance with the Canal Boats Acts. I have examined two Boats, and found the same to be in a satisfactory condition.

### **Scavenging.**

On June 1st the Health Committee and Carrying, Cleansing and Sewerage Committee were merged into one Committee, and the work of Carrying and Cleansing transferred upon the Health Department.

Since that date considerable pains have been taken to bring the work up to a satisfactory standard, first of all a census of the district was taken and allotted into three areas for the cleansing of ashpits and ashbins, there are now engaged three one ton ford tipping waggons with three diggers to each waggon, I have no hesitation in saying that these three waggons are easily capable of dealing with the emptying of the whole of the ashbins and ashpits in the areas which have been allotted to them.

There are 5041 ashbins and 438 ashpits in the three areas.

The emptying of sanitary pails is carried out during the night with the exception of a small portion of the district at Healds Green which is outlying and very scattered, this is done on Saturday afternoon.

In this work there are three barrels employed, one portion of the district being done by the Council's own horse and men, the remainder being let out by contract to farmers.



There are 1866 sanitary pails in the district, two labourers go with the Council's barrel and one each with the contractors' barrel, since June 1st 1119 barrels of nightsoil have been removed.

Butchers' offal and other trade refuse is collected twice weekly, on Wednesday and Saturday mornings.

The following tables will shew the work done since June 1st.

TABLE I.  
SCAVENGING AND TRADE REFUSE REMOVAL.

Month.	No. of Motor Lds. of Ashbin Refuse to Destructor.	Total Weight of same. T. C. Q.	Average Weight per Load. T. C. Q. Lbs.	No. of Motor Loads of Ashbin Refuse to Tips.	No. of Motor Loads of Ashpit Refuse to Tips.	No. of Motor Loads of Road Dirt Removed.	No. of Loads of Timber Re-moved.	No. of Cart Loads of Ashbin Refuse Removed.	No. of Cart Loads of Ashpit Refuse Removed.	No. of Loads of Offal to Destructor.	Weight of same. T. C. Q.
June...	450	519 1 2	1 3 0 7	54	0	0	0	180	24	12	6 17 0
July ...	303	307 3 3	1 0 1 0	0	0	0	0	80	204	7	5 1 2
August ...	317	314 5 3	19 3 8	20	0	4	2	8	181	6	3 13 1
September ...	358	348 1 3	19 1 21	0	9	3	0	16	108	9	5 13 2
October ...	352	371 5 2	1 1 0 10	76	0	0	0	0	51	14	10 5 0
November ...	220	244 14 2	1 2 0 27	107	0	0	0	9	4	8	5 17 2
December ...	182	203 15 1	1 2 1 15	161	15	0	0	26	24	8	6 3 0
Totals...	2182	2308 8 0	...	418	24	7	2	319	596	64	43 10 3

TABLE II.  
STREET CLEANSING ETC.

Month.	No. of Cart Loads of Road Sweepings.	No. of Cart Loads of Ashes from Baths.	No. of Cart Loads of Manure from Stables.	No. of Cart Loads of Water for Street Watering.	No. of Cart Loads of Plants, etc., from Recreation Ground.	No. of Cart Loads of Setts.	No. of Cart Loads of Sand and Ashes on Roads.
June ...	151	7	14	487	25	0	0
July ...	142	4	10	374	0	22	5
August ...	56	4	7	77	0	0	0
September ...	206	3	10	0	0	0	10
October ...	187	5	15	0	0	0	20
November ...	97	6	8	0	11	0	11
December ...	88	4	8	0	0	0	1
	927	33	72	938	36	22	47

### Cleansing of Streets.

In this work there are eight dandy men who have certain areas of the district allotted out to them. It is their duty to keep the streets clean, also to empty the gullies, the remainder of the district is cleansed by a gang of eight men and a horse sweeper, who also empty the gullies.

### (9) Housing.

#### NO. OF NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR:---

(a) By private enterprise .....	1
(b) As part of Municipal Housing Scheme.....	67
No. of houses in course of erection under Council's Building Scheme .....	25

#### UNFIT DWELLING HOUSES--INSPECTION.

- (1) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) Nil
- (2) No. of dwelling-houses which were inspected under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations 1910 ..... Nil  
Have the particulars of these inspections been fully recorded as specified in the Regulations?... Nil
- (3) No. of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ..... Nil
- (4) No. of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under (3) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation) ..... Nil

#### REMEDY OF DEFECTS WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.

No. of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers .....	Nil
--	-----



## ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS :—

## A. Proceedings under Section 28 of the Housing, Town Planning, &amp;c., Act, 1919 :—

- (1) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ..... Nil
- (2) No. of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit :—
  - (a) By owners ..... Nil
  - (b) By Local Authority in default of owners... Nil
- (3) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close ... Nil

## B. \*Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

- (1) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied... 580
- (2) No. of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied :—
  - (a) By owners ..... 407
  - (b) By Local Authority in default of owners... Nil

## C. Proceedings under Sections 17 and 18 of the Housing, Town Planning, &amp;c., Act, 1909 :—

- (1) No. of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders..... Nil
- (2) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made ..... Nil
- (3) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit ..... Nil
- (4) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ..... Nil

(5) No. of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance  
of Demolition Orders..... Nil

D. No. of houses demolished voluntarily by owners, or  
converted to workshops, &c..... Nil

\* Refers only to action taken in reference to housing defects.  
Notices with regard to drainage and other defects should be  
included under Sanitary Administration.

### (8) **Public Health Staff.**

CLERK—Miss H. Chambers.

HEALTH VISITORS—Miss Beatrice A. Thompson—Trained  
Nurse and C.M.B. Certificate.

Miss Elizabeth Tudge—Trained Nurse  
and C.M.B Certificate.

ASSISTANT TO THE SANITARY INSPECTOR—Mr. Harold  
Prenton.

SANITARY INSPECTOR—Mr. Arnold Ashworth, A.R.S.I.—  
Possesses Certificates of R.S.I. for  
Meat and Food Inspection.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH—School Medical Officer and  
Medical Officer to the Chadderton,  
Royton and Crompton Joint Hospital  
Board. Mr. James Wood, M.D.,  
Ch.B., D.P.H.

All the above are whole-time Officers. Contributions  
under the Public Health Acts are made to the salaries of the  
Medical Officer of Health, Sanitary Inspector and the Health  
Visitors.

### Mortality in Infancy.

Sixty-two deaths (30 males, 32 females) occurred in children under one year old. Of this number four (2 males, 2 females) were illegitimate. The infantile death-rate being 104 per 1,000 births, against 98 and 126 per 1,000 births in 1920 and 1919 respectively, the death-rate of illegitimate children being 174 per 1,000 births in 1921 and 200 per 1,000 births in 1920.

In England and Wales during 1921 there were 83 deaths under one year per 1,000 births. The chief causes of death were Premature Birth (24), Marasmus (3), Debility (9), Inanition (2), Gastritis (2), Gastro-Enteritis (3), Convulsions (2), Broncho-Pneumonia (3).

Age distribution of deaths under one year :—

	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	1-2 months	2-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total under 1 year
Males .....	10	4	3	1	18	4	1	3	1	2	29
Females .....	16	2	2	3	23	—	2	2	2	1	30

From the above table it will be seen that 41, or 66·1%, of the deaths under 1 year of age occurred in the first four weeks of life; of these deaths 26, or 63·4%, occurred in the first week of life.

The large number of deaths due to premature birth—24 or 38·7% of the deaths under one year of age is excessive, and indicates that there is some adverse condition or conditions operating during the ante-natal period.

During the years 1916, 1917 and 1920 premature birth was responsible for 16·6%, 19%, and 11·2% of the deaths of children under one year of age.

Infantile death-rates for Chadderton for the previous ten years:—

1911	.....	141	per 1,000 births
1912	.....	129	„ „
1913	.....	116	„ „
1914	.....	101	„ „
1915	.....	123	„ „
1916	.....	88	„ „
1917	.....	86	„ „
1918	.....	117	„ „
1919	.....	126	„ „
1920	.....	98	„ „

---

Average for ten years..... 112·5 per 1,000 births.

---

## Health Visitors' Report.

**From 1st January, 1921, to 31st December, 1921.**

---

No. of Notifications of Births received	.....	613
„ Notifications by Registrar	.....	9
„ New Cases visited	.....	583
„ Infants Breast Fed at first visit	.....	535
„ Infants Fed on Breast and Artificial Foods at first visit	.....	13
„ Infants wholly Fed on Artificial Foods at first visit	.....	35
„ Infants Died before visiting	.....	20
„ Infants left the District	.....	55
„ Infants transferred to other Districts	.....	22
„ Infants Still-born	.....	30
„ Subsequent visits made	.....	3388
„ Visits made to Children between one and five years of age	.....	3734



No. of Ante-Natal Cases visited .....	95
„ Ante-Natal Cases re-visited .....	123
„ Pneumonia Cases visited .....	42
„ Pneumonia Cases re-visited .....	59
„ Measles Cases visited.....	48
„ Chicken-pox Cases visited.....	95
„ Chicken-pox Cases re-visited.....	12
„ Whooping Cough Cases visited.....	47
„ Whooping Cough Cases re-visited .....	26
„ Attendances made by Nurses at the Welfare Centre .....	99
„ Puerperal Fever Cases visited .....	1
„ Death Investigations made.....	59
„ Milk Investigations made .....	142
„ Coal Investigations made .....	17
„ Sanitary Defects visited and reported .....	20
„ Visits made to Pension Children.....	32
„ Visits made to Various Cases .....	193

Total number of visits made 8815.

## DEATHS,

### Causes of Deaths in Chadderton Urban District, 1921.

Causes of Death.	Males.	Females.
All Causes (Civilians only) .....	187	189
1. Enteric Fever.....	1	—
2. Smallpox .....	—	—
3. Measles .....	—	—
4. Scarlet Fever .....	3	—
5. Whooping Cough .....	—	1
6. Diphtheria .....	2	2
7. Influenza .....	6	8
8. Encephalitis Lethargica .....	—	—
9. Meningococcal Meningitis .....	—	—

Causes of Death.		Males.	Females.
10.	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System .....	16	12
11.	Other Tuberculosis Diseases .....	4	1
12.	Cancer, Malignant Disease .....	20	19
13.	Rheumatic Fever .....	—	—
14.	Diabetes .....	1	3
15.	Cerebral Hæmorrhage, &c. ....	5	18
16.	Heart Disease.....	30	26
17.	Arterio-Sclerosis.....	2	3
18.	Bronchitis .....	10	21
19.	Pneumonia (all forms) .....	10	6
20.	Other Respiratory Diseases .....	5	1
21.	Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum .....	—	—
22.	Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years) .....	5	3
23.	Appendicitis and Typhlitis .....	1	—
24.	Cirrhosis of Liver .....	—	—
25.	Acute and Chronic Nephritis .....	6	11
26.	Puerperal Sepsis.....	—	—
27.	Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition .....	—	3
28.	Congenital Debility and Malformation, Premature Birth .....	16	17
29.	Suicide.....	2	2
30.	Other Deaths from Violence.....	5	2
31.	Other defined Diseases .....	37	29
32.	Causes ill-defined or unknown .....	—	1
Special Causes (included above)—			
	Poliomyelitis .....	—	—
	Polioencephalitis .....	—	—
Deaths of Infants { Total .....		30	32
under 1 year { Illegitimate .....		2	2
Total Births .....		300	296
Legitimate .....		291	282
Illegitimate .....		9	14
Population .....		29,380	

The above table shews that there were 376 deaths (187 Males and 189 Females) assigned to Chadderton, giving a death-rate of 12.7 per 1,000 ; the average for the previous ten years being 15.3 per 1,000 ; the death-rates for the previous ten years being :—

1911.....	16.3	per 1,000
1912.....	17.0	„
1913.....	13.7	„
1914.....	15.2	„
1915.....	15.4	„
1916.....	14.3	„
1917.....	15.0	„
1918.....	20.6	„
1919.....	13.9	„
1920.....	11.8	„
Average for last ten years..	<u>15.3</u>	„

Seventeen deaths were due to the seven principal Zymotic Diseases, giving a zymotic death-rate of 0.57 per 1,000, against 0.74 per 1,000 in 1920. For the past five years the numbers are :—

	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.	1921.
Smallpox .....	0	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever ...	1	1	1	2	3
Diphtheria .....	4	7	1	3	4
Enteric Fever ...	1	0	0	1	1
Measles.....	17	2	2	2	0
Whooping Cough	2	11	0	3	1
Diarrhœa .....	5	4	6	11	8
	<u>30</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>17</u>
Zymotic death-rate	<u>1.14</u>	<u>0.99</u>	<u>0.35</u>	<u>0.74</u>	<u>0.57</u>

During the year the Coroner held 12 Inquests and one Enquiry.

**BIRTHS.**

According to the Registrar-General the number of Births during the year was 596 (300 Males, 296 Females), the birth-rate being 20·2 per 1,000 of the population.

There were 23 Illegitimate Births (9 Males, 14 Females), being 3·8 per cent. of the total Births. In 1920 the Illegitimate Births were 2·7 per cent. of the total Births.

Birth-rates in Chadderton for the previous ten years :—

1911.....	25.2	per 1,000
1912.....	24.2	„
1913.....	25.0	„
1914.....	24.1	„
1915.....	22.1	„
1916.....	18.6	„
1917.....	16.6	„
1918.....	15.7	„
1919.....	13.3	„
1920.....	23.2	„

Average for past ten years	<u>20.8</u>
----------------------------	-------------